

APPENDIX 4
MSCP Table 3-5

Table 3-5

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME STATUS (Federal/State) ¹	CONSERVED ² (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	POTENTIALLY IMPACTED/ DEVELOPED (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	GENERAL BASIS FOR ANALYSIS OF COVERAGE	MONITORING METHOD(S) (MONITORING PLAN AND/OR MANAGEMENT PLANS/ DIRECTIVES)	MEETS STATE & FEDERAL TAKE AUTHORIZATION STANDARDS
PLANTS					
<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i> San Diego thorn-mint PE/CE	85% of 8 major populations	15% of major populations	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific (4 populations) and Management Plans/Directives	YES
DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED This species will be covered by the MSCP because all major populations are within the MHPA, and each of the eight major populations will be conserved from 80-100%, with 85% conserved overall. This species is on the list of narrow endemics ³ which requires jurisdictions to specify and implement measures in their subarea plans to avoid or minimize impacts to all populations (including Asphalt Inc., Sky Mesa, El Capitan sites) during project design. Notes: This species occurs on clay and gabbro soils which will be conserved at >28% and >43%, respectively. Conditions: Area-specific management directives and the SPA for the Otay Lakes Resort area must include specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects from the surrounding development. ⁴					
<i>Agave shawii</i> Shaw's agave FSC*/	100% of major populations	No major populations	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based	YES
DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED This species will be covered by the MSCP because all known extant populations are within protected public land (Torrey Pines State Reserve and Border Field State Park). This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional specific conservation measures for the species. ³					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME STATUS (Federal/State) ¹	CONSERVED ² (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	POTENTIALLY IMPACTED/ DEVELOPED (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	GENERAL BASIS FOR ANALYSIS OF COVERAGE	MONITORING METHOD(S) (MONITORING PLAN AND/OR MANAGEMENT PLANS/ DIRECTIVES)	MEETS STATE & FEDERAL TAKE AUTHORIZATION STANDARDS
<p>Notes: Additional important populations are found on military lands (Pt. Loma) which are not part of the MSCP. Populations at Pt. Loma are not part of the MSCP but will be conserved at a minimum of 91% in the Pt. Loma Ecological Reserve Area.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects.⁴</p>					
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i> San Diego ambrosia FSC*/	90% of the only major population	10% of the only major population	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific (major population) and Management Plans/ Directives	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered because 90% of the only major population in the MSCP will be conserved, and the adjoining population at the radio tower site will be 100% conserved. This major population occurs on public lands in the Mission Trails Regional Park. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional specific conservation measures for the species.³</p> <p>Notes: Occurrences thought to be <i>Ambrosia pumila</i> in Spring Canyon, Otay Mesa (east of Otay Lakes), Otay Valley (along the Otay River), and Hidden Trails were misidentified and are now known to be a common species of <i>Ambrosia</i>. The small population within the San Diego National Wildlife Refuge (Rancho San Diego) will also be conserved and managed by the USFWS.</p> <p>Conditions: If more than 10% of the population at the Mission Trails Regional Park is impacted, this species will no longer be a covered species. Area-specific management directives must include monitoring of transplanted populations and specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects.⁴</p>					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME STATUS (Federal/State) ¹	CONSERVED ² (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	POTENTIALLY IMPACTED/ DEVELOPED (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	GENERAL BASIS FOR ANALYSIS OF COVERAGE	MONITORING METHOD(S) (MONITORING PLAN AND/OR MANAGEMENT PLANS/ DIRECTIVES)	MEETS STATE & FEDERAL TAKE AUTHORIZATION STANDARDS
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i> Aphanisma FSC*/	90% of potential habitat (261± acres) - 92% of southern foredunes (123± acres), 88% of southern coastal bluff scrub (138± acres)	10% of potential habitat (28± acres) - 8% of southern foredunes (9± acres) , 12% of southern coastal bluff scrub (17± acres)	Preserve design/landscape level with site-specific consideration(s)/ management	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Incidental	YES
DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED					
This species will be covered by the MSCP because 90% of its potential habitat will be conserved.					
Notes: Additional potential habitat occurs on military lands (Silver Strand, Imperial Beach) which are not a part of the MSCP. There are no known populations of this species in the MSCP Plan area.					
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> var. <i>crassifolia</i> Del Mar manzanita FE/	91% of major populations and 67% of southern maritime chaparral habitat	9% of major populations	Preserve design/landscape level with site-specific consideration(s)/ management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific	YES
DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED					
This species will be covered by the MSCP because 91% of the major populations will be conserved and 67% of the habitat for the species will be conserved. This species is a Group A species in the County's proposed BMO. ¹					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME STATUS (Federal/State) ¹	CONSERVED ² (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	POTENTIALLY IMPACTED/ DEVELOPED (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	GENERAL BASIS FOR ANALYSIS OF COVERAGE	MONITORING METHOD(S) (MONITORING PLAN AND/OR MANAGEMENT PLANS/ DIRECTIVES)	MEETS STATE & FEDERAL TAKE AUTHORIZATION STANDARDS
<p>Notes: Within the County, this species occurs in the western portion of the Metro-Lakeside-Jamul segment, primarily in open space areas. Although not dedicated to the preserve, these areas will not likely be developed.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include specific management measures to address the autecology and natural history of the species and to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire.⁴ Management measures to accomplish this may include prescribed fire.</p>					
<i>Arctostaphylos otayensis</i> Otay manzanita FSC*/	95% of major populations	5% of major populations	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Photo Plot	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 95% of the major populations are located on BLM land and in the open space (100% protection) designation for Otay Ranch, Jamul Mountain, and San Miguel Mountain. This species is a Group A species in the County's proposed BMO.⁵</p> <p>Notes: This species is often associated with metavolcanic soils of which 34,000 acres are included within the MHPA.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include specific management measures to promote germination of seeds, maintenance of diverse age class structure, and reduction in the risk of catastrophic fire.⁴ Management measures to accomplish this may include prescribed fire.</p>					
<i>Astragalus deanei</i> Dean's milk vetch FSC*/	Unknown conservation level and therefore not covered by the plan.				NO

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

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<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i> Coastal dunes milk vetch PE/CE	92% of southern foredunes (123± acres)	8% of southern foredunes (11± acres)	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Incidental	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 92% of the vegetative community that is potential habitat for this species will be conserved.</p> <p>Notes: This species historically occurred on the Silver Strand but is thought to be extirpated from the MSCP study area.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must provide for reintroduction opportunities, identify potential reintroduction sites, and include measures to prevent non-native species introductions.⁴ Any newly found populations shall be evaluated for inclusion in the preserve strategy through acquisition, like exchange, etc.</p>					
<i>Baccharis vanessae</i> Encinitas baccharis FT/CE	92% of major populations	8% of major populations	Preserve design/landscape level with site-specific consideration(s)/ management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific (1 population) and Management Plans/ Directives	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 92% of major populations will be conserved. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional specific conservation measures for the species.³</p> <p>Conditions: Based on BMPs, area-specific management directives must include specific management measures to address the autecology and natural history of the species, measures to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire, and appropriate male/female plant ratios.⁴ Management measures to accomplish this may include prescribed fire.</p>					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME STATUS (Federal/State) ¹	CONSERVED ² (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	POTENTIALLY IMPACTED/ DEVELOPED (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	GENERAL BASIS FOR ANALYSIS OF COVERAGE	MONITORING METHOD(S) (MONITORING PLAN AND/OR MANAGEMENT PLANS/ DIRECTIVES)	MEETS STATE & FEDERAL TAKE AUTHORIZATION STANDARDS
<i>Berberis nevini</i> Nevin's barberry PE/CE	100% of populations (occurrences are all persisting cultivars)	No natural populations present	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because persisting cultivars occurring in Spring Valley and Torrey Pines State Reserve will be conserved. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional specific conservation measures for the species.³</p> <p>Notes: As no known natural populations occur within the plan area, development covered by the plan will not impact the species. Persistence of naturally occurring populations in San Diego County is dependent on conservation efforts outside the MSCP area.</p>					
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i> Thread-leaved brodiaea PT/CE	88% of vernal pool habitat, 38% of grassland	12% of vernal pool habitat may be impacted, but this habitat is subject to no net loss of function and value and 404(b)1 guidelines	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 88% of the vernal pool habitat and 38% of grassland habitat that are potential habitat for this species will be conserved. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional specific conservation measures for the species if a population is identified in the future.³</p> <p>Notes: This species is not known to occur within the MSCP area.</p>					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

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<i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i> Orcutt's brodiaea FSC*/	All major populations in MSCP area, 88% of vernal pool habitat, 38% of grassland	12% of vernal pool habitat may be impacted, but this habitat is subject to no net loss of function and value and 404(b)1 guidelines	Preserve design/landscape level with site-specific consideration(s)/ management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific (4 populations) and Management Plans/ Directives	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because all of the major populations in the MSCP Plan area (4 populations) will be conserved. This is a Group A species in the County's proposed BMO.⁵</p> <p>Notes: Three major populations occur on Miramar military lands which are not part of the MSCP. Participating jurisdictions' guidelines and ordinances and state and federal wetland regulations will provide additional habitat protection resulting in no net loss of wetlands.</p> <p>Conditions: The San Vicente population is identified as a critical population in the County's Subarea Plan and must be 100% conserved. Area-specific management directives must include specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects.⁴</p>					
<i>Calamagrostis densa</i> Dense reed grass none	91% of major populations	9% of major populations	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based	YES

Table 3-5 (Continued)

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<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 91% of major populations will be conserved.</p> <p>Notes: Taxonomic reclassification has combined this taxon in a more common taxon (<i>Calamagrostis koelerioides</i>) which is widespread.</p> <p>Conditions: Trail maintenance/placement to avoid human impacts must be addressed in area-specific management directives.⁴ Enhancement opportunities using prescribed fire should be evaluated in management plans. Area-specific management directives must include specific management measures to address the autecology and natural history of the species and to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire.⁴</p>					
<i>Calochortus dunnii</i> Dunn's mariposa lily FSC*/CR	100% of major populations	No major populations	Preserve design/landscape level with site-specific consideration(s)/ management	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Photo Plot and Management Plans/ Directives	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 100% of the major populations will be conserved. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional specific conservation measures³ for the species if a population is identified in the future.</p> <p>Notes: Fifty-two percent of one of the three major populations occurs within a major amendment area in the Otay Mountain area. (Take authorization amendments will be subject to public review through CEQA and NEPA processes and require approval by CDFG and USFWS.) This species occurs on gabbro and metavolcanic soils, and >43% of the gabbro soils in the MSCP Plan area are within the MHPA.</p> <p>Conditions: At the time permit amendments are proposed, strategies to provide protection for this species within the amendment area must be included.</p>					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

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<i>Caulanthus stenocarpus</i> Slender-pod jewelflower FSC*/CR	75% of major populations	25% of major populations	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Incidental and Management Plans/ Directives	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 3 of 4 (75%) of the major populations and 89% of occurrences will be conserved. The Wildcat Canyon, Poway/Sanrex, and Fortuna Mountain populations are identified as critical and will be 100% protected (San Diego County Subarea Plan requirement).</p> <p>Note: This taxon has been combined with the more widespread and common <i>Caulanthus heterophyllus</i> var. <i>heterophyllus</i>.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include specific management measures to address the autecology and natural history of the species and to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire.⁴ Management measures to accomplish this may include prescribed fire.</p>					
<i>Ceanothus cyaneus</i> Lakeside ceanothus FSC*/	75% of major populations	25% of major populations	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Photo Plot	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 3 of 4 (75%) of the major populations will be conserved. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional specific conservation measures³ for the species if a population is identified in the future. This is a Group A species in the County's proposed BMO.⁵</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include specific management measures to address the autecology and natural history of the species and to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire. Management measures to accomplish this may include prescribed fire.</p>					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

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<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> Wart-stemmed ceanothus FSC*/	67% of major populations, and 64% of known localities	33% of major populations, and 36% of known localities	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Photo Plot and Management Plans/ Directives	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 67% of the major populations will be conserved, and special management actions will increase populations. This is a Group B species in the County's proposed BMO.⁵</p> <p>Notes: Additional important populations (30% of known populations) are found on military lands (Pt. Loma, Miramar) which are not part of the MSCP.</p> <p>Conditions: Revegetation efforts within appropriate habitats must include restoration of this species. Area-specific management directives for the protected populations must include specific measures to increase populations, including specific management measures to address the autecology and natural history of the species and to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire.⁴ Management measures to accomplish this may include prescribed fire. Any newly found populations should be evaluated for inclusion in the preserve strategy through acquisition, like exchange, etc.</p>					
<i>Chorizanthe orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's spineflower FE/CE	Unknown conservation level and therefore not covered by the Plan.				NO
<i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>maritimus</i> Salt marsh bird's-beak FE/CE	100% of major populations	No major populations	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific (3 populations)	YES

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

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<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 100% of major populations within the MSCP Plan area will be conserved.</p> <p>Note: Participating jurisdictions' guidelines and ordinances and state and federal wetland regulations will provide additional protection. One population of this species also occurs on military lands (Naval Radar Receiving Facility) which are not part of the MSCP.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must (1) include measures to reduce threats and stabilize populations (e.g., relocation of footpaths, establishment of buffer areas, etc.), (2) address opportunities for reintroduction, and (3) include measures to enhance existing populations (e.g., protect and improve upland habitat for pollinators). There is a federal recovery plan for this species, and management activities should help achieve the specified goals. Any newly found populations shall be evaluated for inclusion in the preserve strategy through acquisition, like exchange, etc.</p>					
<i>Cordylanthus orcuttianus</i> Orcutt's bird's-beak FSC*/	75% of major populations	25% of major populations	Preserve design/landscape level with site-specific consideration(s)/ management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific (4 populations) and Management Plans/ Directives	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 3 of 4 (75%) major populations will be conserved. A portion of the Otay River Valley population lies outside of the MHPA but will be subject to the County's Biological Mitigation Ordinance (80-100% conservation).⁵ The Otay Ranch population (southeast of Lower Otay Lake) is considered conserved subject to landowner and agency agreement.</p> <p>Condition: At the time permit amendments are proposed, strategies to provide protection for this species within the amendment area must be included. (Take authorization amendments are subject to public review through CEQA and NEPA processes and require approval by CDFG and USFWS.)</p>					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

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<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>linifolia</i> Del Mar Mesa sand aster FSC†/	48% of major populations, 57% of known localities, and 67% of southern maritime chaparral	52% of major populations, 43% of known localities, and 33% of southern maritime chaparral	Preserve design/landscape level with site-specific consideration(s)/ management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 48% of major populations and 67% of its potential habitat (southern maritime chaparral) will be conserved. This is a Group A species in the County's proposed BMO.³</p> <p>Notes: This taxon has been merged with two other <i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> varieties and has been determined not to meet the taxonomic standards for listing.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives for the protected populations must include specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects to this species, including specific management measures to address the autecology and natural history of the species and to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire.⁴ Management measures to accomplish this may include prescribed fire.</p>					
<i>Cupressus forbesii</i> Tecate cypress FSC*/	98% Tecate cypress forest	2% Tecate cypress forest	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Photo Plot	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 98% of major populations will be conserved, primarily on lands administered by BLM.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives for the protected populations will include specific measures to maintain or increase populations, including specific management measures to address the autecology and natural history of the species and to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire.⁴ Management measures to accomplish this may include prescribed fire.</p>					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

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<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>brevifolia</i> Short-leaved dudleya FSC†/CE	100% of major populations	No major populations	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific (3 populations) and Management Plans/ Directives	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 100% of major populations will be conserved. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional conservation measures for the species.³</p> <p>Notes: The populations on Del Mar Mesa, Carmel Mountain, and Crestview Canyon are subject to considerable edge effects. The wildlife agencies will work with the University of California, San Diego to protect and manage the University of California property adjacent to Skeleton Canyon for this species.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include (1) specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects to this species, (2) species-specific monitoring, and (3) maintenance of surrounding habitat for pollinators.⁴</p>					
<i>Dudleya variegata</i> Variegated dudleya FSC*/	56% of major populations, 75% of known localities	44% of major populations, 25% of known localities	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific (5 populations) and Management Plans/ Directives	YES

Table 3-5 (Continued)

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<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 56% of major populations and 75% of known localities will be conserved. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional conservation measures for the species.³</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include species-specific monitoring and specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects to this species, including effects caused by recreational activities.⁴ Some populations now occur within a major amendment area (Otay Mountain), and at the time permit amendments are proposed, strategies to provide protection for this species within the amendment area must be included. (Proposed take authorization amendments will have public review through CEQA and NEPA processes and require approval by CDFG and USFWS.)</p>					
<i>Dudleya viscida</i> Sticky dudleya FSC*/	100% of major population	No major populations	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 100% of the only major population within the MSCP will be conserved.</p> <p>Notes: Persistence of this species in San Diego County depends largely on conservation efforts in the MHCP and Camp Pendleton areas.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must address specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects.⁴</p>					
<i>Ericameria palmeri</i> ssp. <i>palmeri</i> Palmer's ericameria FSC*/	66% of major populations	34% of major populations	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Photo Plot and Management Plans/ Directives	YES

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME STATUS (Federal/State) ¹	CONSERVED ² (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	POTENTIALLY IMPACTED/ DEVELOPED (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	GENERAL BASIS FOR ANALYSIS OF COVERAGE	MONITORING METHOD(S) (MONITORING PLAN AND/OR MANAGEMENT PLANS/ DIRECTIVES)	MEETS STATE & FEDERAL TAKE AUTHORIZATION STANDARDS
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 66% of major populations will be conserved. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional conservation measures for the species.³</p> <p>Notes: Impacts will be fully mitigated through avoidance, minimization, and compensation. Two of the six major populations are subject to potential impacts from proposed road widening projects (Jamacha Blvd., Highways 54/94).</p>					
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i> San Diego button-celery FE/CE	82% of major populations, 88% of vernal pool habitat	18% of major populations may be impacted, but vernal pool habitat is subject to no net loss of function and value and 404(b)1 guidelines	Preserve design/landscape level with site-specific consideration(s)/ management	Area-specific Management Directives (wetlands)	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 82% of major populations and 88% of vernal pool habitat will be conserved.</p> <p>Notes: Additional important populations are found on military lands (Miramar) which are not part of the MSCP. Four populations (Proctor Valley, Otay River Valley, Del Mar Mesa, Spring Canyon) are likely to be subject to edge effects. This species has been added to the City of San Diego's list of narrow endemic species. Vernal pools that become part of the National Wildlife Refuge will be managed for the recovery of this species.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects.⁴</p>					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME STATUS (Federal/State) ¹	CONSERVED ² (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	POTENTIALLY IMPACTED/ DEVELOPED (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	GENERAL BASIS FOR ANALYSIS OF COVERAGE	MONITORING METHOD(S) (MONITORING PLAN AND/OR MANAGEMENT PLANS/ DIRECTIVES)	MEETS STATE & FEDERAL TAKE AUTHORIZATION STANDARDS
<i>Erysimum ammophilum</i> Coast wallflower FSC*/	92% of southern foredunes, 67% of southern maritime chaparral	8% of southern foredunes, 33% of southern maritime chaparral	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Incidental	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 92% of southern foredunes and 67% of southern maritime chaparral vegetation communities (that are potential habitat for this species) will be conserved.</p> <p>Notes: Populations from San Diego County are now being treated as <i>Erysimum capitatum</i> ssp. <i>capitatum</i>, a common species of wallflower.</p>					
<i>Ferocactus viridescens</i> San Diego barrel cactus FSC*/	81% of major populations	19% of major populations	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Photo Plot	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 81% of major populations will be conserved. This is a Group B species in the County's proposed BMO.⁵</p> <p>Notes: This is an abundant species that will be protected at varying levels in several subareas: Carmel Mountain, 64%; East Elliott, 75%; Marron Valley, 90%; Mission Trails Regional Park, 94%; Otay Mesa, 70%; Otay River Valley, 100%; Sweetwater Reservoir, 100%; Sycamore Canyon-Fanita Ranch, 50%.</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include measures to protect this species from edge effects and unauthorized collection;⁴ directives should also include appropriate fire management/control practices to protect against a too frequent fire cycle.</p>					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME STATUS (Federal/State) ¹	CONSERVED ² (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	POTENTIALLY IMPACTED/ DEVELOPED (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	GENERAL BASIS FOR ANALYSIS OF COVERAGE	MONITORING METHOD(S) (MONITORING PLAN AND/OR MANAGEMENT PLANS/ DIRECTIVES)	MEETS STATE & FEDERAL TAKE AUTHORIZATION STANDARDS
<i>Fremontodendron mexicanum</i> Mexican flannelbush PE/CR	Insufficient distribution data and unknown conservation level; therefore, the species is not covered by the Plan.				NO
<i>Githopsis diffusa</i> spp. <i>filicaulis</i> Mission Canyon bluecup FSC*/	Unknown conservation level and therefore not covered by the Plan.				NO
<i>Hemizonia conjugens</i> Otay tarplant PE/CE	66% of major populations	34% of major populations	Site-specific preserve design and special measures/management	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific (5 populations) and Management Plans/ Directives	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 66% of major populations will be conserved. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional conservation measures for the species.³</p> <p>Conditions: MSCP coverage of this species requires avoidance of populations in the Otay River Valley through sensitive design and development of the active recreation areas as described in the Otay Ranch RMP and GDP. One of the seven major populations occurs within an amendment area (Proctor Valley). At the time permit amendments are proposed, strategies to provide protection for this species within the amendment area must be included (proposed take authorization amendments will be subject to public review through CEQA and NEPA processes, and take authorization amendments require approval by CDFG and USFWS). Area-specific management directives must include specific measures for monitoring of populations, adaptive management of preserves (taking into consideration the extreme population fluctuations from year to year), and specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects to this species.⁴</p>					

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME STATUS (Federal/State) ¹	CONSERVED ² (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	POTENTIALLY IMPACTED/ DEVELOPED (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	GENERAL BASIS FOR ANALYSIS OF COVERAGE	MONITORING METHOD(S) (MONITORING PLAN AND/OR MANAGEMENT PLANS/ DIRECTIVES)	MEETS STATE & FEDERAL TAKE AUTHORIZATION STANDARDS
<i>Hemizonia floribunda</i> Tecate tarplant FSC*/	Unknown conservation levels and therefore not covered by the Plan.				NO
<i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i> Heart-leaved pitcher sage FSC*/	85% of major populations	15% of major populations	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Photo Plot	YES
<p>DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED</p> <p>This species will be covered by the MSCP because 85% of major populations will be conserved. The Iron Mountain population falls within a 100% conservation area. The other three major populations fall within the County's area of undetermined development status and will receive 80-100% conservation based on the County's proposed BMO (Group A species).⁵</p> <p>Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include: (1) specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects; (2) specific measures to promote increase of populations; and (3) specific management measures to address the autecology and natural history of the species and to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire (management measures to accomplish this may include prescribed fire).⁴</p>					
<i>Lepechinia ganderi</i> Gander's pitcher sage FSC*/	All known locations	No known locations	Preserve design/landscape level with site-specific consideration(s)/ management	Monitoring Plan - Habitat Based and Photo Plot and Management Plans/ Directives	YES

Table 3-5 (Continued)

SPECIES EVALUATED FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MSCP

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME STATUS (Federal/State) ¹	CONSERVED ² (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	POTENTIALLY IMPACTED/ DEVELOPED (BASED ON THE MSCP PLAN)	GENERAL BASIS FOR ANALYSIS OF COVERAGE	MONITORING METHOD(S) (MONITORING PLAN AND/OR MANAGEMENT PLANS/ DIRECTIVES)	MEETS STATE & FEDERAL TAKE AUTHORIZATION STANDARDS
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DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED

This species will be covered by the MSCP because 100% of the known locations will be conserved. This species is on the MSCP's list of narrow endemics, and therefore participating jurisdictions must specify in their subarea plans additional conservation measures for the species.³

Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include: (1) specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects and uncontrolled access; (2) measures to promote the increase of populations; and (3) specific management measures to address the autecology and natural history of the species and to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire (management measures to accomplish this may include prescribed fire).⁴ One of the five major populations occurs within a major amendment area (Otay Mountain). At the time permit amendments are proposed, strategies to provide protection for this species within the amendment area must be included (proposed take authorization amendments are subject to public review through CEQA and NEPA processes and require approval by CDFG and USFWS).

<i>Lotus nuttallianus</i> Nuttall's lotus FSC*/	80-100% of major populations; 92% of southern foredune habitat	0-20% of major populations; 8% of southern foredune habitat	Preserve design/landscape level	Monitoring Plan - Site Specific (1 population)	YES
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DETAILS OF RATIONALE FOR IDENTIFYING SPECIES AS COVERED

This species will be covered by the MSCP because 80-100% of the major populations will be conserved and 92% of the habitat (southern foredunes) will be conserved.

Notes: Additional important populations are found on military lands (Imperial Beach, Silver Strand) which are not part of the MSCP. The USFWS is currently working with the Navy to provide protection for this species on Silver Strand.

Conditions: Area-specific management directives must include specific measures to protect against detrimental edge effects.⁴